

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:00:54 ON 08 JAN 2002)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:01:06 ON 08 JAN 2002
E HAMILTON N/AU

L1 21 S E3,E5
L2 3 S E19,E20
E JUVENON/PA,CS
L3 3 S E3-E8
L4 24 S L1-L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:08:40 ON 08 JAN 2002

L5 1 S 1200-22-2
E C8H14O2S2/MF
L6 17 S E3 AND S2C3/ES
L7 13 S L6 AND 3
L8 6 S L7 AND PENTANOIC
L9 5 S L8 NOT LABELED
SEL RN
L10 133 S E1-E5/CRN
L11 34 S L10 AND SALT
L12 15 S L11 NOT COMPD
L13 13 S L12 AND 1/NR
L14 3 S 541-15-1 OR 541-14-0 OR 406-76-8
L15 41 S (541-15-1 OR 541-14-0 OR 406-76-8)/CRN
L16 22 S L15 NOT COMPD
L17 1 S 303-98-0
L18 1 S 57-00-1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:17:21 ON 08 JAN 2002

L19 1395 S L9 OR L13
L20 41518 S ANTIOXIDANT#/CW
L21 93716 S ANTIOXID? OR ANTI OXID?
L22 1533 S THIOCTIC ACID OR ALPHA LIPOIC ACID
L23 2189 S LIPOIC ACID
L24 96356 S L19-L23
L25 3983 S L14
L26 7730 S CARNITINE
L27 8373 S ?CARNITIN?
L28 191 S L24 AND L25-L27

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:20:45 ON 08 JAN 2002

L29 1 S 3040-38-8
E C9H17NO4/MF
L30 11 S E3 AND PROPANAMINIUM AND ACETYLOXY
L31 10 S L30 AND 2 AND 3
L32 3 S L31 NOT (D/ELS OR 13C# OR 11C# OR LABELED)
SEL RN
L33 6 S E1-E3/CRN
L34 1 S L33 AND C59H90O4
L35 1 S L33 AND CL
L36 4 S L29,L32,L35

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:24:31 ON 08 JAN 2002

L37 47 S L36 AND L24
L38 0 S L34 AND L24
L39 1 S L34
L40 191 S L28,L37
L41 1686 S COENZYME Q

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:29:04 ON 08 JAN 2002

E COENZYME /CN
E COENZYME Q/CN
L42 1 S E3

Point of Contact:
Jan Delaval

Librarian-Physical Sciences
CM1 1EC1 Tel: 303-4403

L43 11 S E7,E10,E22,E24,E25,E31,E32,E35,E36,E37,E13
 L44 12 S L42,L43
 SEL RN
 L45 33 S E1-E12/CRN
 L46 12 S L17,L44

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:34:03 ON 08 JAN 2002
 L47 35 S L44 AND L40
 L48 61 S (COENZYME OR CO ENZYME OR COE#) AND L40
 L49 38 S L48 AND Q##
 L50 8 S L40 AND L41
 L51 44 S L47,L49,L50
 L52 14 S L51 AND (L18 OR CREATIN?)
 E UBIQUINONE/CT
 E E8+ALL
 L53 4296 S E6+NT
 L54 2674 S E6/BI
 L55 6781 S UBIQUINONE
 L56 42 S L40 AND L53-L55
 L57 49 S L51,L56
 L58 15 S L57 AND (L18 OR CREATIN?)
 L59 15 S L52,L58
 L60 7 S L57 AND (CARBOHYDRATE OR ?SACCHARID?)
 L61 21 S L57 AND (PROTEIN OR AMINOACID OR AMINO ACID)
 L62 13 S L57 AND (FAT OR OIL OR ?GLYCER?)
 L63 0 S L57 AND (?FIBER? OR ?FIBRE? OR ?FIBROUS?)
 L64 0 S L57 AND ROUGH?
 L65 7 S L60 AND L61,L62
 L66 4 S L65 AND (17 OR 18)/SC,SX
 L67 6 S L60-L62 AND L59
 L68 5 S L67 AND (17 OR 18)/SC,SX
 L69 7 S L66,L68
 L70 3 S L4 AND L40
 L71 3 S L70 AND L57
 L72 10 S L69,L71
 L73 8 S L72 AND L59
 L74 2 S L72 NOT L73
 L75 29 S L57 AND (17 OR 18)/SC,SX
 L76 20 S L75 NOT L72
 L77 5 S L76 AND (13 OR 14)/SC,SX
 L78 15 S L76 NOT L77
 L79 10 S L78 NOT (TOPICAL? OR SPLEEN OR COSMETIC? OR PARADIGM)/TI
 L80 9 S L79 NOT FATTY/TI
 L81 17 S L73,L80
 L82 15 S L81 AND L19,L14,L17,L18,L44
 L83 17 S L81 AND (LIPOIC OR THIOCTIC OR TIOCTIC OR ?CARNITIN? OR UBIQU
 L84 17 S L81-L83
 L85 3 S L4 AND L84
 L86 17 S L84,L85
 SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:54:30 ON 08 JAN 2002
 L87 5 S E1-E5

=> fil reg
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 380539-05-9
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 380539-05-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when

conducting SmartSELECT searches.

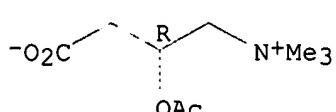
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> d ide can tot 187

L87 ANSWER 1 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 3040-38-8 REGISTRY
CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-(acetyloxy)-3-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt,
(2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-(acetyloxy)-3-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt,
(R)-
CN Ammonium, (3-carboxy-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethyl-, hydroxide, inner salt,
acetate, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-Acetylcarnitine
CN (R)-Acetylcarnitine
CN Acetyl-L-(-)-carnitine
CN Acetyl-L-carnitine
CN Acetylcarnitine
CN ALCAR
CN L-Acetylcarnitine
CN L-Carnitine acetyl ester
CN L-O-Acetylcarnitine
CN Levocarnitine acetyl
CN Nicetile
CN O-Acetyl-L-carnitine
CN O-Acetylcarnitine
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 461-77-8, 541-68-4, 3624-25-7, 74832-89-6
MF C9 H17 N O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA,
MRCK*, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.



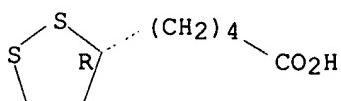
587 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
591 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:19426
REFERENCE 2: 136:16810
REFERENCE 3: 136:5161
REFERENCE 4: 136:5160

REFERENCE 5: 136:675
 REFERENCE 6: 136:569
 REFERENCE 7: 135:362560
 REFERENCE 8: 135:293963
 REFERENCE 9: 135:286774
 REFERENCE 10: 135:283212

L87 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 1200-22-2 REGISTRY
 CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (R)-
 CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-valeric acid, (+)- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (R)-(+)-.alpha.-Lipoic acid
 CN (R).alpha.-Lipoic acid
 CN (R)-Lipoic acid
 CN .alpha.-(+)-Lipoic acid
 CN .alpha.-Lipoic acid
 CN d-Thioctic acid
 CN Lipoic acid
 CN R-(+)-Thioctic acid
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C8 H14 O2 S2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST,
 CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB,
 IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT,
 USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

501 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 39 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 504 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:25127
 REFERENCE 2: 136:24967
 REFERENCE 3: 136:19395
 REFERENCE 4: 136:11283
 REFERENCE 5: 136:5244
 REFERENCE 6: 136:5187
 REFERENCE 7: 136:5081

REFERENCE 8: 136:4057

REFERENCE 9: 135:376736

REFERENCE 10: 135:366762

L87 ANSWER 3 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 541-15-1 REGISTRY

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-carboxy-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt, (2R)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-carboxy-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide, inner
salt, (R)-

CN Ammonium, (3-carboxy-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethyl-, hydroxide, inner salt, L-
(8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Carnitine

CN (-)-L-Carnitine

CN (R)-Carnitine

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-carboxy-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt, (R)-

CN Carniking 50

CN Carnitine

CN Carnitine, (-)-

CN L-(-)-Carnitine

CN l-Carnitine

CN L-Carnitine

CN Levocarnitine

CN ST 198

CN Vitamin BT

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 7634-98-2, 101512-81-6, 4209-27-2

MF C7 H15 N O3

CI COM

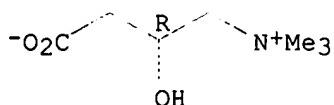
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU,
DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT,
USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



3640 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

740 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3647 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:31050

REFERENCE 2: 136:25127

REFERENCE 3: 136:16810

REFERENCE 4: 136:11219

REFERENCE 5: 136:11216

REFERENCE 6: 136:11214

REFERENCE 7: 136:11129

REFERENCE 8: 136:5200

REFERENCE 9: 136:5185

REFERENCE 10: 136:5161

L87 ANSWER 4 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 303-98-0 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2-[(2E,6E,10E,14E,18E,22E,26E,30E,34E)-
3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39-decamethyl-2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34,38-
tetracontadecaenyl]-5,6-dimethoxy-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2-(3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39-decamethyl-
2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34,38-tetracontadecaenyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-3-methyl-,
(all-E)-

CN Coenzyme Q10 (6CI)

CN p-Benzoquinone, 2-(3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39-decamethyl-
2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34,38-tetracontadecaenyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-3-methyl-
(8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Bio-Quinon

CN CoQ10

CN Ensorb

CN Neuquinon

CN Neuquinone

CN Ubidecarenone

CN Ubiquinone 10

CN Ubiquinone 50

CN Ubiquinone Q10

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 13448-14-1, 55870-43-4

MF C59 H90 O4

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPIUS, CASREACT,
CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT,
PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL,
VETU

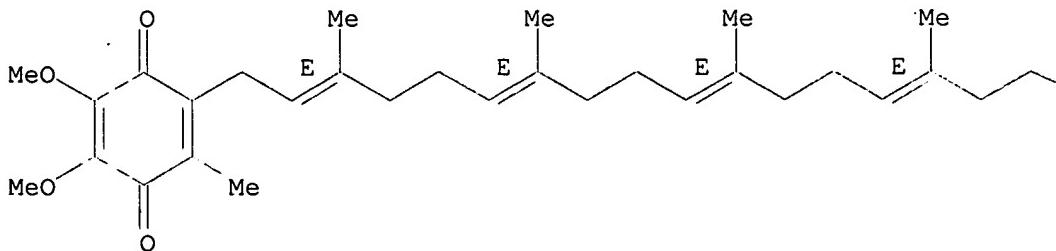
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO

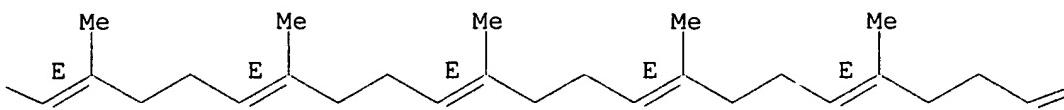
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Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

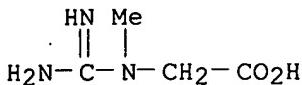
 $\equiv \text{CMe}_2$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2025 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 21 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2029 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 51 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:24959
 REFERENCE 2: 136:10790
 REFERENCE 3: 136:5244
 REFERENCE 4: 136:5161
 REFERENCE 5: 136:5160
 REFERENCE 6: 136:5081
 REFERENCE 7: 136:675
 REFERENCE 8: 136:546
 REFERENCE 9: 135:376781
 REFERENCE 10: 135:376736

L87 ANSWER 5 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 57-00-1 REGISTRY
 CN Glycine, N-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Creatine (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Methylguanidoacetic acid
 CN N-Methyl-N-guanylglycine
 CN Phosphagen
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C4 H9 N3 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
 CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
 EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
 MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,
 TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3117 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 67 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3118 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:19439

REFERENCE 2: 136:18811

REFERENCE 3: 136:11129

REFERENCE 4: 136:6344

REFERENCE 5: 136:3490

REFERENCE 6: 136:2403

REFERENCE 7: 136:757

REFERENCE 8: 135:370157

REFERENCE 9: 135:368784

REFERENCE 10: 135:368780

=> fil hcaplus
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Jan 2002 VOL 136 ISS 2
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Jan 2002 (20020107/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

HCAPLUS now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1907 to the present. Bibliographic information and abstracts were added in 2001 for over 3.8 million records from 1907-1966.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

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L86 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:885660 HCAPLUS
 DN 136:5160
 TI Dietary supplement with **antioxidant** activity comprising an alkanoyl **carnitine** and a combination of polyphenols extracted from trees or shrubs
 IN Gaetani, Franco
 PA Sigma-Tau Healthscience S.P.A., Italy
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A23L001-30
 ICS A61K035-78; A61K031-35
 CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001091589	A1	20011206	WO 2001-IT261	20010523
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI IT 2000-RM298 A 20000530

AB A health food/dietary supplement with **antioxidant** activity comprises an alkanoyl **carnitine** and a combination of polyphenols extd. from trees or shrubs. Thus, a supplement may contain 500 mg isovaleryl L-carnitine and 100 mg maritime pine bark ext.

ST **carnitine** deriv polyphenol diet supplement; **antioxidant** health food **carnitine** deriv polyphenol

IT Pine (Pinus)
 (Finnish pine; **antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT **Antioxidants**

Bark

Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)

Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)

Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*)

Dietary energy

Douglas fir

Fagaceae

Forsythia

Health food

Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*)

Oak (*Quercus robur*)

Oleaceae

Pinaceae

Pine (*Pinus massoniana*)

Pine (*Pinus pinaster*)

Plant (*Embryophyta*)

Spruce (*Picea abies*)

Tree

(**antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
 Coenzymes

Mineral elements, biological studies
 Vitamins
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antioxidant dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl carnitine and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Nervous system
 (disease, prevention; antioxidant dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl carnitine and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Learning
 (disorder, prevention; antioxidant dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl carnitine and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Phenols, biological studies
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyphenols, nonpolymeric, from trees or shrubs; antioxidant dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl carnitine and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Aging, animal
 Blood vessel, disease
 Heart, disease
 Immunodeficiency
 (prevention; antioxidant dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl carnitine and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Diet
 (supplements; antioxidant dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl carnitine and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3211-76-5, L-Selenomethionine 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 11032-50-1, Vitamin PP 14281-83-5, Zinc glycinate
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antioxidant dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl carnitine and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 541-15-1D, L-Carnitine, salts 3040-38-8, Acetyl L-carnitine 3040-38-8D, Acetyl L-carnitine, salts 20064-19-1, Propionyl L-carnitine 20064-19-1D, Propionyl L-carnitine, salts 25576-40-3, Butyryl L-carnitine 25576-40-3D, Butyryl L-carnitine, salts 31023-24-2, Isovaleryl L-carnitine 31023-24-2D, Isovaleryl L-carnitine, salts 40225-14-7, Valeryl L-carnitine 40225-14-7D, Valeryl L-carnitine, salts
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antioxidant dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl carnitine and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Masquelier, J; US 4698360 A 1987 HCPLUS
- (2) Sigma Tau Healthscience Spa; WO 0000183 A 2000 HCPLUS
- (3) Sigma Tau Healthscience Spa; WO 0103683 A 2001 HCPLUS

L86 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:833798 HCPLUS

DN 135:343719

TI Performance-enhancing dietary supplement

IN Hastings, Carl W.; Barnes, David J.; Daley, Christine A.

PA Hastings, Carl W, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

ICM A61K038-00

ICS A61K047-00; A61K009-68; A61K009-28; A61K009-70
 NCL 424439000
 CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 18
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001041187	A1	20011115	US 1998-175748	<u>19981020</u>
AB	A dietary supplement for enhancing phys. performance of human subjects was developed. The supplement in dry, finely-divided form includes as a major ingredient a <u>soy protein</u> isolate contg. at least 80% <u>protein</u> on a moisture-free basis with lesser amts. of <u>carbohydrate</u> , free form <u>amino acids</u> , medium chain <u>triglycerides</u> , <u>creatine monohydrate</u> , l- <u>carnitine</u> , grape seed ext., <u>coenzyme Q10</u> , piper nigrum ext., and <u>alpha lipoic acid</u> . The supplement also includes minor amts. of conjugated linoleic acid and phosphatidylserine/phosphatidylcholine complex.				
ST	dietary supplement soy <u>protein</u> phys performance				
IT	Pepper (Piper nigrum) (ext.; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Flavones RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (isoflavones; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Glycerides, biological studies RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (medium-chain; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Flavoring materials (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Proteins, general, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Amino acids, biological studies RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Carbohydrates, biological studies RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Lecithins RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Phosphatidylserines RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Grape (seed ext.; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Proteins, general, biological studies RL: BPR (Biological process); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (soybean, isolate; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Diet (supplements; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies 70-26-8, Ornithine 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 328-50-7 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 1200-22-2, .alpha.-Lipoic acid 6020-87-7, Creatine monohydrate 121250-47-3, Conjugated linoleic acid RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				

L86 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:833099 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:362605
 TI Nutritional preparation comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use thereof
 IN Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph; Smeets, Rudolf Leonardus Lodewijk; Verlaan, George
 PA N.V. Nutricia, Neth.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-7004
 ICS A61K031-522; A23L001-09; A23L001-302; A61P003-00; A61P003-02;
 A61P039-06
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 17

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001085178	A1	20011115	WO 2001-NL349	20010508
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2000-566381 A 20000508

AB Trauma, surgery, inflammation, subfertility, lactation problems, gut disorders, infant nutrition, cancer, arthritis and other joint problems, vascular problems and cardio- or cerebrovascular problems, ischemia, aging, impaired immune function, burns, sepsis, malnutrition, problems with liver or kidneys, malaria, cystic fibrosis, migraine, neurol. problems, respiratory infections, improvement of sports results, muscle soreness, drug intoxication and pain can be treated with a nutritional compn. contg. effective amts. of ribose and folic acid, optionally combined with other components such as niacin, histidine, glutamine, orotate, vitamin B6 and other components.

ST nutrition pharmaceutical ribose folic acid

IT Nervous system

(Huntington's chorea; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)

IT Digestive tract

Nervous system

(disease; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)

IT Fertility

Lactation

(disorder; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)

IT Poisoning, biological

(drug; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)

IT Respiratory tract

(infection; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)

IT Nucleotides, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (metab.; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)

IT Alzheimer's disease

Analgesics

Antiarthritis
 Antidepressants
 Antitumor agents
 Burn
 Cardiovascular agents
 Cystic fibrosis
 Fatigue, biological
 Immunity
 Kidney, disease
 Liver, disease
 Malnutrition
 Multiple sclerosis
 Parkinson's disease
 Schizophrenia
 Sepsis
 Surgery
 Tuberculostatics
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)
IT Amino acids, biological studies
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)
IT Muscle
 (soreness; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)
IT Diet
 (supplements; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)
IT Injury
 (trauma; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)
IT 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (antioxidant; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 63-91-2, L-Phenylalanine, biological studies 65-86-1, Orotic acid 68-19-9, Vitamin b12 71-00-1, L-Histidine, biological studies 72-19-5, L-Threonine, biological studies 73-32-5, L-Isoleucine, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 107-35-7, Taurine 107-43-7, Betaine 303-98-0, Coenzyme q10 541-15-1, Carnitine 1200-22-2, .alpha.-Lipoic acid 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin b6 14265-44-2, Phosphate, biological studies 14808-79-8, Sulfate, biological studies
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)
IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)

RE.CNT 5

RE

- (1) Bioenergy Inc; WO 9965476 A 1999 HCPLUS
- (2) Depha Team SRL; WO 9215311 A 1992 HCPLUS
- (3) Naito, A; EP 0652012 A 1995 HCPLUS
- (4) Oster, K; DE 2231989 A 1973 HCPLUS

(5) Oy Jurilab Ltd; WO 0128365 A 2001 HCAPLUS

L86 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:661244 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:200502
 TI Composition for the prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases,
 comprising propionyl L-carnitine and coenzyme Q10

IN Cavazza, Claudio
 PA Sigma-Tau Healthscience S.p.A., Italy
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-00
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 17

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001064203	A2	20010907	WO 2001-IT81	20010220
				W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	

PRAI IT 2000-RM106 A 20000302

AB A compn. is suitable for the prevention and/or treatment of cardiac, central and peripheral cerebral disturbances and for the prevention of learning disorders or disorders related to ageing, as well as for coping with increased energy requirements. This compn. the form of a dietary supplement or a drug, contg. the following as its characterizing active ingredients: (a) propionyl L-carnitine or its salts; and (b) Coenzyme Q10. Thus, a compn. contained propionyl L-carnitine 500, coenzyme Q10 25, vitamin E 5, vitamin B1 1, vitamin B2 2, vitamin B6 1, vitamin PP 20, Mg stearate 5, and Zn glycinate 10 mg, folic acid 100, vitamin B12 100, and selenomethionine 50 .mu.g, and vitamin D 500 IU.

ST propionyl carnitine coenzyme Q10 vascular disease

IT Drug delivery systems
 (capsules; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Learning
 (disorder; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (granules; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (liqs.; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (lozenges; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (oral; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10

compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (parenterals; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Aging, animal
 Anti-ischemic agents
 Antioxidants
 Blood vessel, disease
 Brain, disease
 Heart, disease
 (propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10
 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Coenzymes
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10
 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
 Minerals, biological studies
 Vitamins
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10
 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (rectal; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (semisolid; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (solids; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (sublingual; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Diet
 (supplements; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug interactions
 (synergistic; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (syrups; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (tablets; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (transdermal; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 3040-38-8, Acetyl L-Carnitine 20064-19-1, Propionyl L-carnitine 25576-40-3, Butyryl L-Carnitine 31023-24-2, IsoValeryl L-Carnitine 40225-14-7, Valeryl L-Carnitine
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10
 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

L86 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:611750 HCAPLUS

DN 135:166273

TI Dietary supplemental method for fat and weight reduction

IN Carthron, James Alexander

PA USA

SO U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-555

ICS A61K031-425; A61K031-44; A61K031-35; A61K031-195

NCL 514188000

CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI US 6277842 B1 20010821 US 2000-690880 20001017

AB A natural method for promoting fat, and wt. loss is described while decreasing food-cravings comprising administering to an individual in need thereof L-carnitine, chromium picolinate, coenzyme Q10, creatine, lipoic acid, niacin, pyruvate, riboflavin, and thiamine. Pyruvate is a major promoter of the oxidn. of dietary fuels like carbohydrates and fatty acids in the citric acid cycle. L-carnitine allows the transport of fatty acids into the mitochondria where it can be degraded in the citric acid cycle. Lipoic acid is a major intracellular antioxidant, and component of key enzymes in the citric acid cycle. Niacin, riboflavin, and thiamine are key components of enzymes that lead to the breakdown of dietary fuel mols. such as fatty acids, amino acids, and carbohydrates that enter the citric acid cycle. The breakdown of these dietary fuels leads to the prodn. of high energy hydrogen atoms. Coenzyme Q10 accepts these hydrogen atoms and utilizes them for cellular energy prodn. Chromium helps reduce food cravings by normalizing insulin levels. Creatine allows increased storage of cellular energy, and promotes lean muscle tissue.

ST dietary supplement fat body wt redn

IT Body weight

(dietary supplemental method for fat and wt. redn.)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(dietary supplemental method for fat and wt. redn.)

IT Diet

(supplements; for human fat and wt. redn.)

IT 57-00-1, Creatine 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 1200-22-2, alpha-Lipoic acid 14639-25-9

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(in dietary supplemental method for fat and wt. redn.)

RE.CNT 28

RE

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(5) Beale; US 6008252 1999 HCAPLUS

(6) Boyle; Southern Medical Journal 1977, V70(12), P1449 HCAPLUS

- (7) Braswell; US 5911992 1999 HCAPLUS
- (8) Bruno; Total Health 1998, V20(4), P22
- (9) Challem; Vegetarian Times 1998, 247, P58
- (10) Conley; Better Nutrition 1999, V61(11), P32
- (11) de La Harpe; US 5948772 1999 HCAPLUS
- (12) Engel; US 5976550 1999 HCAPLUS
- (13) Fine; US 5962030 1999 HCAPLUS
- (14) Gardiner; US 5817329 1998 HCAPLUS
- (15) Gerth; US 5925377 1999 HCAPLUS
- (16) Harpe; US 5905075 1999 HCAPLUS
- (17) Harpe; US 5980905 1999 HCAPLUS
- (18) Hastings; US 5626849 1997 HCAPLUS
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- (21) Mani; Total Health 1998, V20(1), P36
- (22) McCarty; US 5914326 1999
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- (24) Paul; US 5164384 1992 HCAPLUS
- (25) Scheer; Better Nutrition 1999, V61(4), P54
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- (27) Stanko; Am J Clinical Nutrition 1994, V59, P423 MEDLINE
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L86 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:608885 HCAPLUS
 TI Nutrition and the heart
 AU Jee Jeebhoy, K. N.; Sole, M. J.
 CS Department of Medicine, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, ON, Can.
 SO Clin. Nutr. (2001), 20(Suppl. 1), 181-186
 CODEN: CLNUDP; ISSN: 0261-5614
 PB Harcourt Publishers Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 18 (Animal Nutrition)
 AB Protein-energy malnutrition is assocd. with cardiac atrophy and adaptive redn. in cardiac output. Refeeding increases cardiac output and oxygen consumption. Rapid refeeding of severely malnourished patients can ppt. heart failure. Micronutrient deficiencies also contribute to cardiac dysfunction. Cardiac failure can cause wt. loss and malnutrition. The most extreme degrees of cardiac malnutrition occur in patients with right heart failure and tricuspid incompetence. These patients have increased mortality but feeding protein and energy does not improve cardiac function. The hearts in patients with cardiac failure have mitochondrial dysfunction and these mitochondria are depleted of **carnitine**, **coenzyme Q10** and taurine. The severity of depletion is related to the severity of heart failure. In controlled trials, repletion of **carnitine** and **coenzyme Q10** improves outcome. Furthermore, in heart failure oxidative stress is increased and there may be thiamin deficiency. It is proposed that the nutritional therapy of heart failure should be directed to the replacement of **carnitine**, **coenzyme Q10** and taurine as well as antioxidants and thiamin rather than protein-energy.

RE.CNT 32

RE

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 (24) Neubauer, S; J Clin Invest 1995, V95, P1092 HCAPLUS
 (25) Osterziel, K; Lancet 1998, V351, P1233 HCAPLUS
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 (29) Satoh, H; Gen Pharmacol 1998, V30, P451 HCAPLUS
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L86 ANSWER 7 OF 17--HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:597752 HCAPLUS

DN 135:166304

TI Nutritional supplements for aged pets

IN Hamilton, Nathan D.

PA Juvenon, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A23B005-14

CC 17-12 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001058271	A1	20010816	WO 2001-US2713	20010125
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,				
	PT, SE, TR				
	US 2001043983	A1	20011122	US 2001-770535	20010125
PRAI	US 2000-178073	P	20000125		
	US 2000-223586	P	20000807		

AB Disclosed herein are compns. to meet the needs of aged pets and other animals. Pet foods, pet treats and pet supplements with anti-aging effects are disclosed whose compns. include the R-.alpha.-lipoic acid in the amt. of 0.10 g to 1.5 g and L-carnitine in the amt. of 0.10 g to 3 g in addn. to the usual compn. Optionally, coenzyme Q can be added in an amt. of at least 1 mg/day. Optionally, creatine can be added in an amt. of at least 0.2 g/day. These addnl. components fight age-related declines in mitochondrial function, which result in less energy and other signs of aging.

ST nutrition supplement pet aging

IT Antioxidants

(in nutritional supplements for aged pets)

IT Ubiquinones

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(in nutritional supplements for aged pets)

IT Aging, animal

Pet animal

(nutritional supplements for aged pets)

IT Diet

(supplements; for aging pets)

IT 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 1200-22-2,

.alpha.-Lipoic acid

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (in nutritional supplements for aged pets)

IT 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (in nutritional supplements for aged pets)

RE.CNT 11

RE

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L86 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:545461 HCAPLUS

DN 135:127168

TI Reduced form of coenzyme Q in highly bioavailable
 stable dosage forms

IN Chopra, Raj K.

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-48

ICS A61K009-66; A61K009-64; A61K009-20

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 17, 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001052822	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1997	20010118
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 2000-488332 A 20000120

US 2000-637559 A 20000811

OS MARPAT 135:127168

AB The present invention relates to a reduced form of coenzyme Q also known as ubiquinol in a pharmaceutical or cosmetic dosage form, preferably an oral dosage form such as a gelatin capsule. Compns. according to the present invention show high bioavailability of the reduced form of Coenzyme Q. The present invention relates to storage stable compns. comprising effective amts. of ubiquinol in combination with an amt. of a reducing agent effective to maintain ubiquinol in its reduced state when formulated as in, e.g., capsules, tablets and other orally administrable form. A capsule formulation contained vitamin E acetate 6, hydroxylated lecithin 4, phosphatidylcholine 32, medium-chain triglyceride 20, Gelucire 30, coenzyme Q10 4, and ascorbyl palmitate 4%.

ST coenzyme Q reduced stable dosage form; ubiquinol stable dosage form; cosmetic coenzyme Q reduced

IT Brain, disease

IT (Alper's disease; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)
 Muscle, disease
 (Kearns-Sayre syndrome; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg.
 ubiquinol)

IT Brain, disease
 (MELAS (mitochondrial myopathy, encephalopathy, lactic acidosis, and
 stroke-like episodes); bioavailable stable dosage forms contg.
 ubiquinol)

IT Algae
 Anticholesteremic agents
 Antihypertensives
 Blood pressure
 Dentifrices
 Hypercholesterolemia
 Hypoxia, animal
 Immune system
 Mouthwashes
 Solubilizers
 Surfactants
 (bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Castor oil
 Coconut oil
 Cottonseed oil
 Flavonoids
 Linseed oil
 Palm oil
 Proanthocyanidins
 Rape oil
 Safflower oil
 Soybean oil
 Sunflower oil
 Tocopherols
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Rice (*Oryza sativa*)
 (bran; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (capsules, soft; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (capsules; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (chewing gums; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Cosmetics
 (creams; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Nervous system
 (degeneration; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Ketones, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (diketones, unsatd., curcuminoids; bioavailable stable dosage forms
 contg. ubiquinol)

IT Periodontium
 (disease; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Bilberry
 (ext.; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Silybum marianum
 (exts.; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Heart, disease
 (failure; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fish; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Eye, disease
 (hereditary optic atrophy; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg.
 ubiquinol)

IT Acidosis
 (lactic; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (lotions; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (lozenges; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (medium-chain; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Brain, disease
 (mitochondrial encephalopathy; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (ointments, creams; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (oral; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (parenterals; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyunsatd., n-3; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT **Ubiquinones**
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (reduced; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Bran
 (rice; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Brain, disease
 (stroke; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (suppositories; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (tablets; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (topical; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vegetable; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 50-81-7D, Vitamin C, esters
 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 53-57-6, NADPH 56-81-5,
 Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological
 studies 58-68-4, NADH 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 59-02-9,
 D-.alpha.-Tocopherol 59-02-9D, .alpha.-Tocopherol, esters 64-17-5,
 Ethanol, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol 68-26-8D, Vitamin A,
 esters 70-18-8, Reduced glutathione, biological studies 83-88-5,
 Riboflavin, biological studies 98-92-0, Niacinamide 116-31-4, Retinal
 127-40-2, Lutein 127-47-9, Retinol acetate 137-66-6, Ascorbyl
 palmitate 144-68-3, Zeaxanthin 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate,
 biological studies 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 302-79-4D, Retinoic acid,
 esters 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 432-70-2,
 .alpha.-Carotene 472-61-7, Astaxanthin 501-36-0, Resveratrol
 502-65-8, Lycopene 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 616-91-1,
 N-Acetylcysteine 992-78-9, Reduced Coenzyme Q10
 1200-22-2D, .alpha.-Lipoic acid,
 reduced 1338-43-8, Span 80 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1406-18-4D, Vitamin
 E, esters 3040-38-8, Acetyl L-carnitine 6829-55-6D,
 Tocotrienol, derivs. 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 7439-95-4, Magnesium,
 biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-66-6,
 Zinc, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies
 9005-65-6, Tween 80 20064-19-1, Propionyl L-carnitine
 73573-88-3, Mevastatin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 79902-63-9, Simvastatin
 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 93957-55-2,
 Fluindostatin 220349-64-4, L-Carnitine fumarate, biological
 studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT 9028-35-7, HMG-CoA reductase
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (inhibitors; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Borowy-Borowski; US 6045826 A 2000 HCPLUS
 (2) Pozzi; US 4869900 A 1989 HCPLUS

L86 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:338345 HCPLUS

DN 134:336228

TI Method using carnitine and an antioxidant for treating benign forgetfulness

IN Hamilton, Nathan

PA Juvenon, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-205

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2001032168	A1	20010510	WO 2000-US30571	20001102
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W: CA, JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, TR

US 6335361 B1 20020101 US 2000-706207 20001102

PRAI US 1999-163352 P 19991103

US 2000-223167 P 20000807

AB Methods are disclosed to treat cognition disorders, particularly those assocd. with aging. The method comprises administering a combination of a carnitine and an antioxidant. Preferably the antioxidant is thioctic acid. Preferably 0.12-3 g of carnitine (particularly acetyl-L-carnitine) and 0.12-1.5 g of R.-alpha.-lipoic acid are administered. Optionally, coenzyme Q and/or creatine also are administered. Preferably 10-500 mg/day of coenzyme Q10 and 1-30 g/day of creatine are administered. The same method can be used to treat cognition deficits assocd. with carbon monoxide poisoning, mild traumatic brain injury, Type 2 diabetes mellitus, obsessive-compulsive disorder, environmental toxin exposure, and other conditions.

ST forgetfulness cognition disorder antioxidant carnitine

; lipoic acid carnitine forgetfulness

cognition disorder; thioctic acid carnitine

forgetfulness cognition disorder; acetylcarnitine

antioxidant forgetfulness cognition disorder; coenzyme

Q antioxidant forgetfulness cognition disorder;

creatine antioxidant forgetfulness cognition disorder

IT Aging, animal

Cognition enhancers

(carnitine and antioxidant for treating cognition disorders)

IT Ubiquinones

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(carnitine and antioxidant for treating cognition disorders)

IT Environmental pollution

(environmental toxin exposure; carnitine and antioxidant for treating cognition disorders)

IT Brain, disease

(injury, mild traumatic brain injury; carnitine and antioxidant for treating cognition disorders)

IT Diabetes mellitus

(non-insulin-dependent; carnitine and antioxidant for treating cognition disorders)

IT Mental disorder
 (obsession-compulsion; carnitine and antioxidant for treating cognition disorders)

IT Antioxidants
 (pharmaceutical; carnitine and antioxidant for treating cognition disorders)

IT 57-00-1, Creatine 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 541-15-1, Carnitine 1200-22-2, (R)-.alpha.-Lipoic acid
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (carnitine and antioxidant for treating cognition disorders)

IT 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide, biological studies
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
 (poisoning; carnitine and antioxidant for treating cognition disorders)

RE.CNT 2

RE

(1) Cavazza; US 4346107 A 1982 HCPLUS
 (2) Wiegand; US 3810994 A 1974 HCPLUS

L86 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:228740 HCPLUS

DN 134:251564

TI Nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina

IN Hamilton, Nathan

PA Juvenon Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K047-00

CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 18

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2001021208	A1	20010329	WO 2000-US24803	20000908
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,				
PT, SE				

PRAI US 1999-156028 P 19990923
 US 2000-223465 P 20000807

AB Disclosed are nutritional supplements for humans and pets. Nutritional beverages, instant powders, puddings and bars include R-.alpha.-lipoic acid, at 0.12-1.5 g and L-carnitine, at 0.12-3 g, in addn. to the usual components. Optionally, coenzyme Q and/or creatine also are added. These addnl. components fight age-related declines in mitochondrial function which result in less energy and other signs of aging.

ST nutritional supplement antiaging human pet

IT Aging, animal

(anti-aging nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina)

IT Pet animal

(nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina)

IT Ubiquinones

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina contg.)

IT Diet

(supplements; nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina)

IT 57-00-1, Creatine 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 1200-22-2, R-.alpha.-Lipoic acid

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina contg.)

RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Maxwell; US 6063432 A 2000 HCPLUS
 (2) Rollins; US 6110511 A 2000 HCPLUS

L86 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:13549 HCPLUS

DN 134:221809

TI Conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure

AU Sole, Michael J.; Jeejeebhoy, Khursheed N.

CS Divisions of Cardiology and Gastroenterology, Department of Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Can.

SO Curr. Opin. Clin. Nutr. Metab. Care (2000), 3(6), 417-424

CODEN: COCMF3; ISSN: 1363-1950

PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

CC 18-0 (Animal Nutrition)

AB A commentary and review with 77 refs. The majority of symptomatic patients with congestive heart failure have been shown to be significantly malnourished. Myocardial and skeletal muscle energy reserves are also diminished. Total daily energy expenditure in these patients is less than that in control individuals, and high protein-calorie feeds do not reverse the abnormalities; thus, the wasting that occurs in patients with congestive heart failure is metabolic rather than because of neg. protein-calorie balance. Several specific deficiencies have been found in the failing myocardium: a redn. in the content of L-carnitine, coenzyme Q10, creatine

and thiamine, nutrient cofactors that are important for myocardial energy prodn.; a relative deficiency of taurine, an amino acid that is integral to the modulation of intracellular calcium levels; and an increase in myocardial oxidative stress, and a redn. of both endogenous and exogenous antioxidant defences. In addn., these processes may influence skeletal muscle metab. and function. Cellular nutritional requirements conditioned by metabolic abnormalities in heart failure are important considerations in the pathogenesis of the skeletal and cardiac muscle dysfunction. A comprehensive restoration of adequate myocyte nutrition would seem to be essential to any therapeutic strategy designed to benefit patients suffering from this disease.

ST review nutrition heart failure

IT Heart, disease

(attack; conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

IT Energy metabolism, animal

Heart

Nutrition, animal

Oxidative stress, biological

(conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

IT Heart, disease

(failure; conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

IT Malnutrition

(protein-energy; conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

IT 57-00-1, Creatine 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological

studies 107-35-7, Taurine 303-98-0, Coenzyme

q10 541-15-1, Carnitine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

RE.CNT 77

RE

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L86 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:351364 HCAPLUS

DN 132:352828

TI Antioxidant composition comprising propionyl L-carnitine and a flavonoid against thrombosis and atherosclerosis

IN Cavazza, Claudio

PA Sigma-Tau Healthscience S.p.A., Italy

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-22

ICS A61K031-205; A61K035-78; A23L001-302; A23L001-30; A23L001-304

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 18

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000028986	A1	20000525	WO 1999-IT351	19991105
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	IT 1302863	B1	20001010	IT 1998-RM706	19981113
	EP 1128822	A1	20010905	EP 1999-956311	19991105
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	NO 2001002338	A	20010511	NO 2001-2338	20010511
PRAI	IT 1998-RM706	A	19981113		
	WO 1999-IT351	W	19991105		

AB A compn. is disclosed which comprises as characterizing active ingredients propionyl L-carnitine and a flavonoid, typically quercetin or its 3-rutinoside, rutin, for the prevention and/or therapeutic treatment of various alterations and pathol. states induced by free radicals and by thrombotic or atherosclerotic abnormalities, that may take the form of a dietary supplement, dietetic support or of an actual medicine. For example, a dietary supplement or medicament in unit dosage forms comprises propionyl L-carnitine 125, quercetin 125, citroflavonoids 150, vitamin C 100, rutin 20, CoQ10 10, vitamin E 5, .beta.-carotene 5, Mn glycinate 5, Zn glycinate 5, Mg glycinate 20 mg, and selenium methionine 50 .mu.g.

ST antioxidant propionylcarnitine flavonoid dietary supplement; thrombosis atherosclerosis prevention carnitine flavonoid

IT Antiarteriosclerotics
 (antiatherosclerotics; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Anticoagulants

Antioxidants
 Platelet aggregation inhibitors
 Radical scavengers
 (antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and
 flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Coenzymes
 Flavonoids
 Minerals, biological studies
 Vitamins
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and
 flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (capsules; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine
 deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (granules; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine
 deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (lozenges; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine
 deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (ophthalmic; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine
 deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (oral; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv.
 and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (parenterals; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine
 deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (rectal; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine
 deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Diet
 (supplement for; antioxidant compn. contg. L-
 carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and
 atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (syrups; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine
 deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (tablets; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine
 deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT Drug delivery systems
 (transdermal; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine
 deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin 153-18-4,
 Rutin 303-98-0, CoQ10 529-44-2, Myricetin 541-15-1,
 L-Carnitine 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1464-42-2, Selenium
 methionine 3040-38-8, Acetyl L-carnitine 7235-40-7,
 .beta.-Carotene 14281-77-7 14281-83-5, Zinc glycinate 14783-68-7
 17912-87-7, Myricitrin 20064-19-1, PropionylL-carnitine
 31023-24-2, Isovaleryl L-carnitine 40225-14-7, Valeryl L-
 carnitine
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and
 flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

RE.CNT 10

- RE
- (1) Anon; URL:http://www.1nutrition.com/products/Labrada/kwik_burn.htm 2000
 - (2) Anon; URL:<http://www.healthness.com/metacuts.htm> 2000
 - (3) Beiersdorf AG; DE 19806890 A 1999 HCPLUS
 - (4) Bork Roelof Andre; WO 9958000 A 1999 HCPLUS
 - (5) Farmila Farma Milano; WO 9636348 A 1996 HCPLUS
 - (6) Kosbab John, V; WO 9833494 A 1998 HCPLUS
 - (7) Kukreja, R; HEART FAILURE REVIEWS 1999, V4/2(121-132), P128

- (8) Meta Handelsgesellschaft, M; EP 0928565 A 1999 HCPLUS
 (9) Riley Patricia, A; US 5976568 A 1999 HCPLUS
 (10) Schlachter Herbert; WO 9704668 A 1997 HCPLUS

L86 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2000:161085 HCPLUS
 DN 132:179851
 TI Antioxidant composition comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
 IN Cavazza, Claudio
 PA Sigma-Tau Healthscience S.P.A., Italy
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A23L001-30
 ICS A23L001-302; A61K031-585; A61K031-385; A61K031-205
 CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000011968	A1	20000309	WO 1999-IT268	19990819
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	IT 1302307	B1	20000905	IT 1998-RM566	19980901
	AU 9953871	A1	20000321	AU 1999-53871	19990819
	BR 9913288	A	20010522	BR 1999-13288	19990819
	EP 1112005	A1	20010704	EP 1999-939612	19990819
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	NO 2001000954	A	20010425	NO 2001-954	20010226
	IT 1998-RM566	A	19980901		
	WO 1999-IT268	W	19990819		

AB A compn. is disclosed which comprises as characterizing active ingredients acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid, for the prevention and/or therapeutic treatment of various alterations and pathol. states induced by free radicals, that may take the form of a dietary supplement, dietetic support or of an actual medicine.

ST acetylcarnitine lipoate antioxidant diet radical damage

IT Antioxidants

Capsules

Diabetes mellitus

Drops

Drugs

Environmental pollution

Food additives

Syrups (sweetening agents)

Tablets

Vials

(antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid)

IT Coenzymes

Mineral elements, biological studies

Vitamins

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine

and .alpha.-lipoic acid)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (capsules; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Food
 (dietetic; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Metabolism, animal
 (disorder, in glucose metab.; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (granules; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Reperfusion
 (injury; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Brain, disease
 Heart, disease
 (ischemia; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (lozenges; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Nerve, disease
 (neuropathy, toxic; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (parenterals; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (rectal; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (syrups; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (tablets; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (transdermal; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 107-35-7, Taurine
 303-98-0, CoQ10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine
 541-15-1D, L-Carnitine, salts 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 1406-18-4,
 Vitamin E 1464-42-2, Selenomethionine 3040-38-8, Acetyl L-carnitine 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 14281-83-5, Zinc glycinate 20064-19-1, Propionyl L-carnitine 31023-24-2, Isovaleryl L-carnitine 40225-14-7, Valeryl L-carnitine
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid)

IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (metabolic disorders; antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-
 carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid
)

RE.CNT 8

RE

- (1) Ames, B; US 5916912 A 1999 HCPLUS
- (2) Ames, B; TOXICOLOGY LETTERS 1998, V102, P5
- (3) Crandall, W; WO 9702041 A 1997 HCPLUS
- (4) Kosbab, J; WO 9833494 A 1998 HCPLUS
- (5) Seidman, M; US 5977162 A 1999 HCPLUS
- (6) Shapiro, H; WO 9501096 A 1995 HCPLUS
- (7) Sigma Tau Ind Farmaceuti; EP 0797993 A 1997 HCPLUS
- (8) Sigma Tau Ind Farmaceuti; WO 9841113 A 1998 HCPLUS

L86 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:33527 HCPLUS

DN 132:83671

TI Creatine-containing formulations

IN Seyerl, Joachim

PA SKW Trostberg A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K031-195

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 17

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19830768	A1	20000113	DE 1998-19830768	19980709
AB Pharmaceutical formulations for treatment of muscular dystrophy and other myopathies, as well as nutritional supplements, are provided which contain creatine or a salt thereof 0.1-10 g, .gtoreq.1 neurotransmitter or precursor thereof 2 mg-8 g, .alpha.-lipoic acid 0.3-3 g, and optionally L-carnitine or a salt thereof 0.8-1 g and/or coenzyme Q10 50-150 mg (all amts. refer to daily doses). Creatine contributes to muscle energy metab. through its conversion to phosphocreatine. Neurotransmitters and assocd. compds. such as choline and taurine improve nerve and muscle function; hypericin, an MAO inhibitor, functions as an antidepressant. .alpha.-Lipoic acid and L-carnitine act as hypolipemic agents. The formulations synergistically improve muscle strength and efficiency in patients with muscular dystrophy or atrophy without side effects. Thus, a medicinal tea contained creatine pyruvate 5000, carnitine 500, taurine 500, choline 500, .alpha.-lipoic acid 500, St. John's wort ext. (contg. 0.3 wt.% hypericin) 300, and sucrose 200 mg.					
ST muscular dystrophy creatine neurotransmitter lipoate; atrophy muscular carnitine coenzyme Q10; choline muscular dystrophy					
IT Muscle, disease					
Muscular dystrophy					
St.-John's-wort (Hypericum perforatum) (creatine-contg. formulations)					
IT Neurotransmitters					
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (creatine-contg. formulations)					
IT Drug interactions (synergistic; creatine-contg. formulations)					
IT 57-00-1, Creatine 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, biological studies 62-49-7 107-35-7, Taurine 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 548-04-9,					

Hypericin 1200-22-2, .alpha.-Lipoic acid 4350-09-8 6645-46-1, L-Carnitine hydrochloride 36687-82-8, L-Carnitine tartrate 208535-04-0 220349-64-4, L-Carnitine fumarate, biological studies 253786-77-5, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (creatine-contg. formulations)

L86 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1999:705000 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:314225
 TI Mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function
 IN Seidman, Michael D.
 PA USA
 SO U.S., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-385
 ICS A61K031-205
 NCL 514440000
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 17
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5977162	A	19991102	US 1997-931134	19970916
PRAI	US 1996-26162		19960916		
AB	A nutritional supplement for enhancing mitochondrial function in cells includes 10-1000 mg of alpha-lipoic acid , 10-1000 mg acetyl-L-carnitine , 15-360 mg coenzyme Q-10 , and 15-360 mg glutathione. The compn. may further comprise a carrier for these components such as a liq. or tablet for oral ingestion on a daily basis.				
ST	hearing nutritional supplement				
IT	Nutrition, animal (dietary supplements for; mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (liqs.; mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				
IT	Hearing Mitochondria (mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (tablets; mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				
IT	70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme q10 1200-22-2, .alpha.-Lipoic acid 3040-38-8, Acetyl L carnitine 7491-74-9, Piracetam RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				

RE.CNT 78

- RE
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 - (2) Alablanche; US 5140604 1992 HCAPLUS
 - (3) Ames, B; Science 1983, V221(4617), P1256 HCAPLUS
 - (4) Anon; JP 57-081241 1982 HCAPLUS
 - (5) Anon; EP 0628849 A1 1994 HCAPLUS

- (6) Anon; Communications of the American Ceramic Society 1988, PC436
- (7) Anon; J inorg nucl Chem, Crystal Data for Rare Earth Orthophosphates of the Monazite Structure-Type 1981, V43(11), P2807
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- (16) Anon; Russian Journal of Physical Chemistry 1982, V56(1), P123
- (17) Anon; Sov Phys Crystallogr 1979, V24(3)(May-Jun), P258
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- (19) Aubert; US 4962504 1990 HCPLUS
- (20) Bast, A; Biochimica et Biophysica Acta 1988, V963(3), P558 HCPLUS
- (21) Becker; US 5124822 1992
- (22) Cavallini; 1987 HCPLUS
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 (65) Suzuki, Y; Free Radical Res Comm 1992, V17(3), P221
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 (77) Yamada; US 5148306 1992
 (78) Yano; US 4313648 1982

L86 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1998:682101 HCPLUS
 DN 129:302076
 TI Nutritional composition for improvements in cell energetics
 IN Sole, Michael J.; Jeejeebhoy, Khursheed N.
 PA Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-00
 CC 18-2 (Animal Nutrition)
 Section cross-reference(s): 13, 14, 63
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9843617	A2	19981008	WO 1998-CA286	19980325
	WO 9843617	A3	19981217		
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6080788	A	20000627	US 1998-2765	19980106
	AU 9867153	A1	19981022	AU 1998-67153	19980325
	AU 739353	B2	20011011		
	EP 969744	A2	20000112	EP 1998-912176	19980325
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
	BR 9808088	A	20000308	BR 1998-8088	19980325
PRAI	US 1997-826234	A	19970327		

US 1998-2765 A 19980106
 WO 1998-CA286 W 19980325

AB This invention provides a dietary supplement comprising L-Carnitine (or its functional analogs such as Acetyl-Carnitine or Propionyl-L-Carnitine), Coenzyme Q10 and Taurine useful in the correction of the abnormality in mitochondrial energetics seen in cardiac failure and certain other diseases. In one preferred embodiment of the invention, a high protein, high calorie nutritional feeding supplement comprising the three aforementioned nutrients together with one or more of Cysteine, Creatine, Vitamin E (RRR-d-alpha-tocopherol), Vitamin C (ascorbic acid), Selenium, and Thiamin is provided.

ST mitochondria energy metab heart disease diet; heart disease diet therapy carnitine deriv; antioxidant carnitine heart disease diet therapy

IT AIDS (disease)
 Antitumor agents
 Cachexia
 Cardiovascular diseases
 Chemotherapy
 Chronic fatigue syndrome
 Dairy products
 Exercise
 Heart diseases
 Heart failure
 Immunological diseases
 Immunosuppressants
 Kidney diseases
 Nerve degeneration
 Oxidative stress (biological)
 Sepsis
 Soybean products
 Stroke
 Tumors (animal)
 (carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Diseases (animal)
 (chronic multisystem; carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Aging (animal)
 (disorders; carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Neuromuscular transmission
 (enhancers; carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Food
 (health bars; carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Lung diseases
 (obstructive; carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Muscle diseases
 (respiratory fatigue; carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Diseases (animal)
 (wasting; carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 59-02-9, d-alpha-Tocopherol 59-43-8, Thiamin, biological studies 107-35-7, Taurine 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 3040-38-8, Acetyl-Carnitine 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 20064-19-1, Propionyl-L-Carnitine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

L86 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1981:173200 HCAPLUS
 DN 94:173200
 TI Toward a "bio-energy supplement" - a prototype for functional orthomolecular supplementation
 AU McCarty, Mark F.
 CS San Diego, CA, 92116, USA
 SO Med. Hypotheses (1981), 7(4), 515-38
 CODEN: MEHYDY; ISSN: 0306-9877
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English
 CC 18-0 (Animal Nutrition)
 AB A review with 132 refs. A broad-spectrum approach to the nutritional optimization of bioenergetics is discussed as a specific example of the principle of functional orthomol. supplementation. Exptl. and clin. studies with metavitamins, such as lipoic acid, carnitine, coenzyme Q, and creatine, and mitochondrial antioxidants indicate that many nutritional agents involved in bioenergetics are often functionally subsatd.
 ST review diet supplement
 IT Animal nutrition
 Diet
 (supplements for improvement of)

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 SEE [<<<](http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html)

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L122 ANSWER 1 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002, DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 2001-496948 [54] WPIX
 DNC C2001-149295
 TI Pet food, treat, and supplement for dogs, cats, horses, fish, birds, and other animals, includes antioxidant and carnitine.
 DC D13
 IN HAMILTON, N D
 PA (HAMI-I) HAMILTON N D; (JUVE-N) JUVENON INC
 CYC 22
 PI WO 2001058271 A1 20010816 (200154)* EN 19p A23B005-14
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
 W: CA JP
 US 2001043983 A1 20011122 (200176) A23K001-165 <--
 ADT WO 2001058271 A1 WO 2001-US2713 20010125; US 2001043983 A1 Provisional US
 2000-178073P 20000125, Provisional US 2000-223586P 20000807, US
 2001-770535 20010125

PRAI US 2000-223586P 20000807; US 2000-178073P 20000125; US 2001-770535
20010125

IC ICM A23B005-14; A23K001-165
AB WO 200158271 A UPAB: 20010924

NOVELTY - Pet food, treat, and supplement comprises antioxidant and carnitine. The pet food also comprises carbohydrate, protein, fat, and fiber. The pet treat also includes energy source(s) and flavors.

USE - For dogs, cats, horses, fish, birds, and other animals.

ADVANTAGE - The invention has anti-aging properties and increases energy and stamina with fewer calories.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: D03-G01

TECH UPTX: 20010924

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Component: The carnitine is acetyl-carnitine (0.1-3 g). The antioxidant is R-alpha-lipoic acid (0.1-1.5 g). Optionally a coenzyme Q10 at a dose of at least 1 mg/day and creatine at a dose of at least 0.2 (g/d) are added.

L122 ANSWER 2 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-335777 [35] WPIX

DNC C2001-103704

TI Method for treating cognition disorders, particularly related to aging, by administering an antioxidant, a carnitine and optionally coenzyme Q and/or creatine.

DC B05

IN HAMILTON, N

PA (JUVE-N) JUVENON INC

CYC 21

PI WO 2001032168 A1 20010510 (200135)* EN 23p A61K031-205

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
W: CA JP

ADT WO 2001032168 A1 WO 2000-US30571 20001102

PRAI US 2000-223167P 20000807; US 1999-163352P 19991103

IC ICM A61K031-205

AB WO 200132168 A UPAB: 20010625

NOVELTY - The use of a combination of the micronutrients carnitine and an antioxidant, and optionally coenzyme Q and/or creatine, for treating cognition disorders is new.

ACTIVITY - Neuroprotective; antioxidant; antidiabetic; tranquilizer; antidote; respiratory.

No details for tests of neuroprotective activity are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Restore mitochondrial function.

USE - For treating memory deficits associated with aging, type 2 diabetes mellitus, obsessive-compulsive disorder or environmental toxins; mild traumatic brain injury; or carbon monoxide poisoning (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-L02; B07-B03; B10-A17; B10-A22; B14-J01A4; B14-K01;
B14-M01; B14-N16; B14-S04; B14-S08

TECH UPTX: 20010625

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: Preferably 0.12-3 g carnitine, particularly acetyl-L-carnitine, is administered with 0.25-1.5 g antioxidant, preferably R-alpha-lipoic acid. The coenzyme Q, preferably coenzyme Q10, is administered in an amount of 10-500 mg/day, and creatine in an amount of 1-3g/day.

L122 ANSWER 3 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-281582 [29] WPIX

DNC C2001-085568

TI Food bar with antiaging properties comprises antioxidant and

carnitine to restore age-related mitochondrial function and metabolic activity in older subjects and carbohydrate, total fat and flavors.

DC B05 C03 D13
 IN HAMILTON, N
 PA (JUVE-N) JUVENON CORP
 CYC 21
 PI WO 2001021208 A1 20010329 (200129)* EN 19p A61K047-00
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 W: AU CA JP
 AU 2000078282 A 20010424 (200141) A61K047-00
 ADT WO 2001021208 A1 WO 2000-US24803 20000908; AU 2000078282 A AU 2000-78282
 20000908
 FDT AU 2000078282 A Based on WO 200121208
 PRAI US 2000-223465P 20000807; US 1999-156028P 19990923
 IC ICM A61K047-00
 AB WO 200121208 A UPAB: 20010528
 NOVELTY - 75 g Food bar with anti-aging properties comprises:
 (a) antioxidant;
 (b) carnitine to contribute to restoration of age-related mitochondrial function and metabolic activity in older individuals;
 (c) carbohydrate in an amount to provide 100 calories;
 (d) total fat in an to provide 50 calories and
 (e) flavors.
 ACTIVITY - Anabolic..
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
 USE - The food bar is used to provide anti-aging properties (claimed) and as a nutritional supplement to increase energy and stamina, particularly in subjects with deficient mitochondrial metabolism. The food bar is used to treat age-related decline in mitochondrial function that results in less energy and other signs of aging.
 ADVANTAGE - The food bar increases energy and stamina with fewer calories.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: B04-B01B; B04-D01; B05-A01B; B07-B03; B10-A06; B10-A17; B10-A22;
 B14-E11; C04-B01B; C04-D01; C05-A01B; C07-B03; C10-A06; C10-A17;
 C10-A22; C14-E11; D03-H01
 TECH UPTX: 20010528
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred composition: (a) Comprises R-alpha-lipoic acid in an amount of 0.25-1.5 g. (b) Comprises Alcar (RTM: acetyl-L-carnitine) in an amount of 0.5-3 g. The composition also comprises coenzyme Q, preferably 100 mg of coenzyme Q10, or an effective amount of creatine (sic), preferably 5 g. The composition contains water to solubilize (a)-(e) to provide a nutritional beverage. The composition is in the form of a dried antiaging beverage mix.

L122 ANSWER 4 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 AN 2001-281427 [29] WPIX
 DNC C2001-085506
 TI Reduced particle sized L-carnitine useful as dietary supplements, as a cofactor for weight control, dietary supplement for sport nutrition, vegetarian nutrition, animal nutrition or veterinary nutrition.
 DC B05 D13
 IN HASSEN, K
 PA (HASS-I) HASSEN K
 CYC 94
 PI WO 2001017525 A1 20010315 (200129)* EN 15p A61K031-205
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
 DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000073470 A 20010410 (200137) A61K031-205
ADT WO 2001017525 A1 WO 2000-US24279 20000905; AU 2000073470 A AU 2000-73470
20000905

FDT AU 2000073470 A Based on WO 200117525

PRAI US 1999-158245P 19991008; US 1999-152240P 19990903

IC ICM A61K031-205

AB WO 200117525 A UPAB: 20010528

NOVELTY - L-carnitine with a particle size such that it passes through a 100 USBS mesh sieve (I), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a method for preparing (I) comprises

(i) subjecting (I) to size reduction; and

(ii) subjecting the size-reduced (I) to sieving through a 100 USBS mesh sieve and selecting that portion which passes through the sieve.

(2) a composition comprising (I) and a excipient or carrier (II).

ACTIVITY - Anoretic

No biological data give.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The invention is useful as a dietary supplements, as a cofactor for weight control, and as a dietary supplement for sport nutrition, vegetarian nutrition, animal nutrition and veterinary nutrition. It especially for facilitating the metabolism of lipids.

ADVANTAGE - The reduced size L-carnitine exhibits reduced hygroscopicity and increased bioavailability upon oral administration. The compound of the invention is certified 'BSE Safe' since it contains no animal products and is based on chemical synthesis, there is an avoidance of potential health risks and unnecessary consumption of unknown organisms, it requires no reworking (regranulation conditioning), and has low production costs, labor and environmental exposure.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B05-A01B; B10-A22; B10-C02; B14-E11; B14-F06; D03-G

TECH UPTX: 20010528

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: (I) is selected from L-carnitine, alkanoyl L-carnitines, or their salts. Compositions can further comprise hydroxycitric acid, Coenzyme Q10, chromium picolinate, resveratrol, **antioxidants**, vitamins, omega 3 acids or gamma-linolenic acid.

L122 ANSWER 5 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-159590 [16] WPIX

DNC C2001-047495

TI Composition for reducing muscle fatigue comprising L-carnitine and **creatine** phosphate.

DC B05 D13

IN CAVAZZA, C

PA (SIGT) SIGMA-TAU HEALTHSCIENCE SPA

CYC 92

PI WO 2001006873 A1 20010201 (200116)* EN 16p A23L001-302

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000064687 A 20010213 (200128) A23L001-302

ADT WO 2001006873 A1 WO 2000-IT308 20000721; AU 2000064687 A AU 2000-64687
20000721

FDT AU 2000064687 A Based on WO 200106873

PRAI IT 1999-RM467 19990723

IC ICM A23L001-302

ICS A61K031-205

AB WO 200106873 A UPAB: 20010323

NOVELTY - A dietary supplement or medicament for the prevention and

treatment of muscular energy deficiencies, asthenia, muscle fatigue, heart fatigue and post-infarct conditions comprises L-carnitine and/or at least one alkanoyl L-carnitine and creatinol phosphate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition comprises:

(a) at least one carnitine selected from L-carnitine, acetyl L-carnitine, propionyl L-carnitine, butyryl L-carnitine, valeryl L-carnitine, and isovaleryl L-carnitine, or a salt; and
 (b) creatinol phosphate or a salt.

ACTIVITY - Relaxant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Carnitine helps in the formation of Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) and have anti-oxidant activity; creatinol-phosphate helps in ATP synthesis.

USE - For treating muscular energy deficiencies, asthenia, muscle fatigue, heart fatigue, and post-infarct conditions, and for enhancing sporting performances (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - L-carnitine and creatinol phosphate act synergistically e.g. Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) concentration in rabbit papillary muscle before hypoxia was 1.49, and 0.39 mol/g tissue after hypoxia, in the control. The corresponding figures for rabbits treated with 100 mg/kg L-carnitine alone were 1.53 and 0.48; with 100 mg/kg creatinol phosphate alone were 1.55 and 0.68; with L-carnitine and creatinol phosphate together were 1.60 and 1.18, showing the synergistic effect. Using creatinol-phosphate instead of creatine phosphate provides increased stability and tolerability, and allows for oral administration.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B05-B01P; B10-A17; B10-A22; B12-M07; B12-M11B; B12-M11C; B12-M11D;
 B14-J05A; B14-S09; D03-H01T2

TECH UPTX: 20010323

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred composition: the weight ratio of (a):(b) is from 1:0.1 to 1:1. The salt is a chloride, bromide, iodide, aspartate, acid aspartate, citrate, acid citrate, tartrate, phosphate, acid phosphate, fumarate, acid fumarate, glycerophosphate, glucose phosphate, lactate, maleate, acid maleate, orotate, acid oxalate, sulfate, acid sulfate, trichloroacetate, trifluoroacetate, or methane sulfonate. The composition further comprises vitamins, coenzymes, mineral substances, antioxidants, glucides, aminoacids and proteins. Preferred dosage form: solid, semi-solid or liquid, in the form of tablets, lozenges, pills, capsules, granulates, syrups, vials or drops (all claimed).

L122 ANSWER 6 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-000331 [01] WPIX

DNC C2000-000116

TI Reducing appetite and body weight, especially for treating obesity, by administration of alpha-lipoic acid.

DC B05

IN DEAN, J; PISCHEL, I; SCHUHBAUER, H; VON SEYERL, J; WEISS, S
 PA (SUDD) SKW TROSTBERG AG

CYC 25

PI DE 19818563 A1 19991028 (200001)* 7p A61K031-385

WO 9955331 A1 19991104 (200001) DE A61K031-385

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: CA CZ HU JP NO PL US

ADT DE 19818563 A1 DE 1998-19818563 19980425; WO 9955331 A1 WO 1999-EP2776
 19990423

PRAI DE 1998-19818563 19980425

IC ICM A61K031-385

AB DE 19818563 A UPAB: 20000105

NOVELTY - The use of R- and/or S- alpha -lipoic acid (including the racemate) and/or its salts is claimed for reducing appetite and/or reducing body weight.

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; antiobesity; metabolic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Coenzyme in oxidative decarboxylation of alpha -ketocarboxylic acids; antioxidant; regeneration of vitamin C, vitamin E, glutathione and coenzyme Q10.

USE - Specifically for treatment of obesity, especially in humans having a body mass index (BMI) of above 25 kg/m² (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - alpha -Lipoic acid is a natural product which has an excellent anorectic effect, is free of harmful side-effects and is suitable for long-term use.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B07-B03; B07-D03; B07-D05; B07-D11; B07-E03; B14-E12

TECH UPTX: 20000105

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Salts: The salts of lipoic acid contain alkali or alkaline earth metals or Group III-VI non-transition elements. The salt forming agent is specifically an alkali metal hydroxide, alkaline earth metal hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide, amine of formula (II):

R1-R3 = H, 1-4C alkyl, or 1-4C oxyalkyl), 2-6C alkylene diamine, 4-6C cyclic amine, basic aminoacid or aminocarboxylic acid derivative.

Especially the amine is mono- or diethanolamine, 1-aminopropanol or 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; the diamine is hexamethylene diamine; the cyclic amine is piperidine, piperazine, pyrrolidine or morpholine; the basic aminoacid is lysine or arginine; and the aminocarboxylic acid derivative is creatine, carnitine, ornithine, choline or taurine.

L122 ANSWER 7 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1996-400318 [40] WPIX

DNC C1996-125752

TI Feed additive for poultry for improving rate of growth and survival - comprises mixt. of carnitine chloride, citrate, glucose, vitamin C and magnesium oxide.

DC B02 B05 C01 C03 D13

IN BORYAEV, G I; GALOCHKINA, V P; KISELEV, A F

PA (GALO-I) GALOCHKINA V P

CYC 1

PI RU 2050793 C1 19951227 (199640)* 5p A23K001-16 <--

ADT RU 2050793 C1 RU 1993-33519 19930629

PRAI RU 1993-33519 19930629

IC ICM A23K001-16

AB RU 2050793 C UPAB: 19961104

Feed additive for poultry comprises a biologically active mixt. of 17.2 wt.% carnitine chloride, 25.8 wt.% citrate, 11.6 wt.% glucose, 2.3 wt.% vitamin C and 43.1 wt.% magnesium oxide (calculated per magnesium), which is added in an amt. of 579.3 mg/kg to a standard feed mixt., in conjunction with 0.3 mg/ kg of a selenopyran of formula (I) (calculated per selenium).

USE - The feed additive is used on young chicks during the first to the tenth days of their lives.

ADVANTAGE - The method increases survival rate of chicken by 7.04%, during the early stages of their growth which may take place under stressful conditions. It also increases the rate of growth and improves the quality of meat. The use of carnitine stimulates liq. acid transport through cell membranes, enhances lipid metabolism and maximises the use of excess accumulated lipids and fat to satisfy demands in energy. Selenopyran is a source of selenium, a known antioxidant used to reduce the formation of highly reactive free radicals and to activate the glutathione-peroxidase enzyme which in turn neutralises these radicals.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B03-F; C03-F; B05-A01B; C05-A01B; B05-B01; C05-B01; B10-A07; C10-A07;

B10-A21; C10-A21; B10-C02; C10-C02; B14-S12; C14-S12; D03-G01

=> fil agricola
FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 08:20:29 ON 08 JAN 2002

FILE COVERS 1970 TO 7 Dec 2001 (20011207/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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L134 ANSWER 1 OF 4 AGRICOLA
AN 2001:32698 AGRICOLA
DN IND22436384
TI The clinical and metabolic effects of rapid weight loss in obese pet cats
and the influence of supplemental oral L-carnitine.
AU Center, S.A.; Harte, J.; Watrous, D.; Reynolds, A.; Watson, T.D.G.;
Markwell, P.J.; Millington, D.S.; Wood, P.A.; Yeager, A.E.; Erb, H.N.
AV DNAL (SF601.J65)
SO Journal of veterinary internal medicine, Nov/Dec 2000. Vol. 14, No. 6. p.
598-608
Publisher: Lakewood, CO : American College of Veterinary Internal
Medicine.
CODEN: JVIMEM; ISSN: 0891-6640
NTE Includes references
CY Colorado; United States
DT Article
FS U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension
LA English
CC L600 Animal Physiology and Biochemistry; L500 Animal Nutrition
CT amino acids; blood chemistry; blood plasma;
carnitine; cat foods; catabolism; cats; fatty liver; feed
additives; obesity; weight losses
RN 541-15-1 (CARNITINE)
541-15-1 (L-CARNITINE)
65072-01-7 (AMINO ACIDS)

L134 ANSWER 2 OF 4 AGRICOLA
AN 2001:30834 AGRICOLA
DN IND22433957
TI Effects of L-carnitine on the nutritive value of extruded
full-fat soybean in weaned pigs.
AU Piao, X.S.; Kim, J.H.; Jin, J.; Kim, J.D.; Lee, J.H.; Shin, I.S.; Han,
I.K.
AV DNAL (SF55.A78A7)
SO Asian-Australasian journal of animal sciences, Sept 2000. Vol. 13, No. 9.
p. 1263-1271
Publisher: Seoul, Korea : AAAP and Korean Society of Animal Nutrition.
CODEN: AJASEL; ISSN: 1011-2367
NTE Includes references
CY Korea, Republic of
DT Article
FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO
LA English
CC L500 Animal Nutrition; L100 Animal Production; R100 Feed Processing and
Storage
CT amino acids; blood plasma; blood sugar;
carnitine; chemical composition; cholesterol; diets;

RN digestibility; extrusion; feed additives; feed conversion; feed intake; liveweight gain; nutritive value; pigs; soybeans; urea
 57-13-6 (UREA)
 57-88-5 (CHOLESTEROL)
 541-15-1 (CARNITINE)
 541-15-1 (L-CARNITINE)
 65072-01-7 (AMINO ACIDS)

L134 ANSWER 3 OF 4 AGRICOLA
 AN 2000:10403 AGRICOLA
 DN IND22024095
 TI Nutritional ergogenic aids and exercise performance.
 AU Maughan, R.J.
 CS University Medical School, Foresterhill, Aberdeen, UK.
 AV DNAL (QP141.A1N87)
 SO Nutrition research reviews, Dec 1999. Vol. 12, No. 2. p. 255-280
 Publisher: Wallingford, Oxon, U.K. : CAB International
 CODEN: NREREX; ISSN: 0954-4224
 NTE Includes references
 CY England; United Kingdom
 DT Article; Law
 FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO
 LA English
 CC T300 Diet and Diet-related Diseases
 CT amino acids; antioxidants; athletes;
 athletic performance; bicarbonates; caffeine; carnitine;
 chromium; creatine; dietary protein; energy
 metabolism; exercise; glutamine; picolinic acid; supplements
 RN 57-00-1 (CREATINE)
 58-08-2 (CAFFEINE)
 98-98-6 (PICOLINIC ACID)
 541-15-1 (CARNITINE)
 7440-47-3 (CHROMIUM)
 65072-01-7 (AMINO ACIDS)
 56-85-9Q, 6899-04-3Q, 26700-71-0Q (GLUTAMINE)

L134 ANSWER 4 OF 4 AGRICOLA
 AN 1998:82736 AGRICOLA
 DN IND21806647
 TI Antioxidant supplementation in prevention and treatment of immune dysfunction and oxidation induced by murine aids in old mice.
 AU Lee, J.; Jiang, S.; Liang, B.; Inserra, P.; Zhang, Z.; Solkoff, D.; Watson, R.R.
 CS University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ.
 AV DNAL (QP141.A1N88)
 SO Nutrition research, Feb 1998. Vol. 18, No. 2. p. 327-339
 Publisher: New York, N.Y. : Elsevier Science Inc.
 CODEN: NTRSDC; ISSN: 0271-5317
 NTE In the special festschrift issue: to honor the academic achievements of Dr. Ranjit Kumar Chandra on his 60th birthday, February 2, 1998 / edited by S. Denduluri, E. O'Brien, Y. Bryne and G. Ramchandani.
 Includes references
 CY New York (State); United States
 DT Article
 FS U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension
 LA English
 AB Old female C57BL/6 mice were infected with LP-BM5 retrovirus which caused murine AIDS with supplementatin. Multiple antioxidants significantly normalized Th1 (IL-2) and Th2 (IL-4, IL-6) cells' cytokine production in vitro with restoration of T- and B-cell mitogenesis. It also restored hepatic vitamin E level, which had been reduced by retrovirus infection. To assert whether the amount of retrovirus inoculum would accelerate development of immune dysfunction, some mice were injected with three times the usual infectious dose. There was no significant difference in immune parameters nor was premature death accelerated. Supplementation for 1.5 months begun as murine AIDS was developing, did not significantly

prevent dysfunction in cytokine secretion, loss of hepatic vitamin E, nor reduction in T- and B-cell mitogenesis in mice given either infectious dose level.

CC T300 Diet and Diet-related Diseases; T200 Physiology of Human Nutrition;
 X380 Human Medicine, Health and Safety
 CT acetylcysteine; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; aging;
 alpha-tocopherol; animal models; antioxidants; ascorbic acid; b lymphocytes; beta-carotene; bioflavonoids; body weight; carnitine; cytokines; death; diet; disease prevention; dosage effects; experimental infections; female animals; immunity; interleukins; liver; lymphocyte transformation; magnesium; mice; old age; retinol; selenium; supplements; t lymphocytes; tumor necrosis factor; ubiquinones; vitamin e; zinc
 RN 59-02-9 (.ALPHA.-TOCOPHEROL)
 68-26-8 (RETINOL)
 541-15-1 (CARNITINE)
 616-91-1 (ACETYLCYSTEINE)
 1339-63-5 (UBIQUINONES)
 1406-18-4 (VITAMIN E)
 7440-66-6 (ZINC)
 7782-49-2 (SELENIUM)
 50-81-7Q, 62624-30-0Q (ASCORBIC ACID)
 7235-40-7Q, 52765-84-1Q (.BETA.-CAROTENE)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:00:54 ON 08 JAN 2002)
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:01:06 ON 08 JAN 2002
 E HAMILTON N/AU

L1 21 S E3,E5
 L2 3 S E19,E20
 E JUVENON/PA,CS
 L3 3 S E3-E8
 L4 24 S L1-L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:08:40 ON 08 JAN 2002

L5 1 S 1200-22-2
 E C8H14O2S2/MF
 L6 17 S E3 AND S2C3/ES
 L7 13 S L6 AND 3
 L8 6 S L7 AND PENTANOIC
 L9 5 S L8 NOT LABELED
 SEL RN
 L10 133 S E1-E5/CRN
 L11 34 S L10 AND SALT
 L12 15 S L11 NOT COMPD
 L13 13 S L12 AND 1/NR
 L14 3 S 541-15-1 OR 541-14-0 OR 406-76-8
 L15 41 S (541-15-1 OR 541-14-0 OR 406-76-8)/CRN
 L16 22 S L15 NOT COMPD
 L17 1 S 303-98-0
 L18 1 S 57-00-1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:17:21 ON 08 JAN 2002

L19 1395 S L9 OR L13
 L20 41518 S ANTIOXIDANT#/CW
 L21 93716 S ANTIOXID? OR ANTI OXID?
 L22 1533 S THIOCTIC ACID OR ALPHA LIPOIC ACID
 L23 2189 S LIPOIC ACID
 L24 96356 S L19-L23
 L25 3983 S L14
 L26 7730 S CARNITINE
 L27 8373 S ?CARNITIN?

L28 191 S L24 AND L25-L27

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:20:45 ON 08 JAN 2002
L29 1 S 3040-38-8
E C9H17NO4/MF
L30 11 S E3 AND PROPANAMINIUM AND ACETYLOXY
L31 10 S L30 AND 2 AND 3
L32 3 S L31 NOT (D/ELS OR 13C# OR 11C# OR LABELED)
SEL RN
L33 6 S E1-E3/CRN
L34 1 S L33 AND C59H90O4
L35 1 S L33 AND CL
L36 4 S L29,L32,L35

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:24:31 ON 08 JAN 2002

L37 47 S L36 AND L24
L38 0 S L34 AND L24
L39 1 S L34
L40 191 S L28,L37
L41 1686 S COENZYME Q

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:29:04 ON 08 JAN 2002

E COENZYME /CN
E COENZYME Q/CN
L42 1 S E3
L43 11 S E7,E10,E22,E24,E25,E31,E32,E35,E36,E37,E13
L44 12 S L42,L43
SEL RN
L45 33 S E1-E12/CRN
L46 12 S L17,L44

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:34:03 ON 08 JAN 2002

L47 35 S L44 AND L40
L48 61 S (COENZYME OR CO ENZYME OR COE#) AND L40
L49 .38 S L48 AND Q##
L50 8 S L40 AND L41
L51 44 S L47,L49,L50
L52 14 S L51 AND (L18 OR CREATIN?)
E UBIQUINONE/CT
E E8+ALL
L53 4296 S E6+NT
L54 2674 S E6/BI
L55 6781 S UBIQUINONE
L56 42 S L40 AND L53-L55
L57 49 S L51,L56
L58 15 S L57 AND (L18 OR CREATIN?)
L59 15 S L52,L58
L60 7 S L57 AND (CARBOHYDRATE OR ?SACCHARID?)
L61 21 S L57 AND (PROTEIN OR AMINOACID OR AMINO ACID)
L62 13 S L57 AND (FAT OR OIL OR ?GLYCER?)
L63 0 S L57 AND (?FIBER? OR ?FIBRE? OR ?FIBROUS?)
L64 0 S L57 AND ROUGH?
L65 7 S L60 AND L61,L62
L66 4 S L65 AND (17 OR 18)/SC,SX
L67 6 S L60-L62 AND L59
L68 5 S L67 AND (17 OR 18)/SC,SX
L69 7 S L66,L68
L70 3 S L4 AND L40
L71 3 S L70 AND L57
L72 10 S L69,L71
L73 8 S L72 AND L59
L74 2 S L72 NOT L73
L75 29 S L57 AND (17 OR 18)/SC,SX
L76 20 S L75 NOT L72
L77 5 S L76 AND (13 OR 14)/SC,SX
L78 15 S L76 NOT L77

L79 10 S L78 NOT (TOPICAL? OR SPLEEN OR COSMETIC? OR PARADIGM)/TI
 L80 9 S L79 NOT FATTY/TI
 L81 17 S L73, L80
 L82 15 S L81 AND L19, L14, L17, L18, L44
 L83 17 S L81 AND (LIPOIC OR THIOCTIC OR TIOCTIC OR ?CARNITIN? OR UBIQU
 L84 17 S L81-L83
 L85 3 S L4 AND L84
 L86 17 S L84, L85
 SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:54:30 ON 08 JAN 2002
 L87 5 S E1-E5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:55:16 ON 08 JAN 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:55:35 ON 08 JAN 2002

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 07:56:22 ON 08 JAN 2002
 L88 379 S L22 OR L23 OR TIOCTIC ACID
 E THIOCTIC ACID/DCN
 E E3+ALL

L89 422 S E2 OR L88

L90 27914 S ANTIOXID? OR ANTI OXID?

L91 3260 S (D03-H01P OR B14-S08 OR C14-S08)/MC

L92 28991 S L90, L91

L93 71 S L92 AND ?CARNITIN?
 E CARNITINE/DCN
 E E3+ALL

L94 115 S E2

L95 82 S E6

L96 22 S E12

L97 14 S E16

L98 3 S E22

L99 171 S E24
 E ACETYL CARNITINE/DCN
 E ACETYL CARNITINE/DCN
 E ACETYL-CARNITINE/DCN
 E E8+ALL

L100 2 S E2

L101 44 S L92 AND L94-L100

L102 75 S L93, L101

L103 20 S L102 AND (COENZYM? OR CO ENZYME?) (L)Q##
 L104 1 S L102 AND UBIQUIN?

L105 6 S L102 AND (B04-B02C1 OR C04-B02C1 OR B04-L02 OR C04-L02)/MC
 E COENZYME/DCN
 E E7+ALL

L106 188 S E2

L107 4 S E4

L108 4 S E6

L109 12 S L102 AND L106-L108

L110 22 S L103, L104, L105, L109

L111 15 S L102 AND ?CREATIN?
 E CREATINE/DCN
 E E3+ALL

L112 7 S L102 AND (E2 OR 0118/DRN)

L113 15 S L111, L112

L114 8 S L110 AND L113

L115 3 S L102 AND D03-G?/MC

L116 10 S L114, L115

L117 61 S L102 AND (CARBOHYDRATE OR PROTEIN OR AMINOACID OR AMINO ACID

L118 3 S L102 AND A23K/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI

L119 9 S L116 AND L117, L118

L120 11 S L116, L118, L119

L121 8 S L120 NOT (AUTOIMMUNE OR DYSTROPHY OR PICOLINATE)/TI

L122 7 S L121 NOT DIALYSIS

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:10:27 ON 08 JAN 2002

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 08:11:14 ON 08 JAN 2002

L123 70 S L88 OR L9 OR L13
L124 0 S L123 AND (L14 OR L36 OR CARNITIN? OR ACETYLCARNITIN?)
L125 6 S L123 AND (L17 OR COENZYM? OR CO ENZY? OR UBIQUIN?)
E ANTIOXIDANT/CT
E E4+ALL
L126 7869 S E2+NT
L127 2519 S E18+NT
L128 10346 S L123,L126,L127
L129 20 S L128 AND (L14 OR L36 OR CARNITIN? OR ACETYLCARNITIN?)
L130 5 S L129 AND (PROTEIN OR AMINO ACID OR AMINOACID OR CARBOHYDRATE
L131 4 S L129 AND (L18 OR CREATIN? OR L17 OR L46 OR UBIQUIN? OR COENZY
L132 2 S L131 NOT (CHLOROPLAST OR ASCORBIC)/TI
L133 6 S L130,L132
L134 4 S L133 NOT (ALZHEIMER OR ASCORBIC)/TI

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 08:20:29 ON 08 JAN 2002

FILE 'VETB, VETU' ENTERED AT 08:20:55 ON 08 JAN 2002

L135 13 S L88

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1	"6080788" .pn.	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 12:52
4	1	("6080788" .pn.) and mitochondrial	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 15:38
7	1	"6335361" .pn.	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:19
10	1	"4346107" .pn.	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:19
13	1	"3810994" .pn.	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:20
16	1	"6063432" .pn.	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:21
19	1	"6110511" .pn.	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:22
22	2	"2000011968"	DERWENT	2002/01/08 13:23
24	0	"0011968" and cavazza	DERWENT	2002/01/08 13:23
23	65	"0011968"	DERWENT	2002/01/08 13:23
25	93	carnitine and lipoic	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:40
28	93	carnitine and (lipoic adj acid)	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:45
31	74	carnitine and (lipoic adj acid)and alpha	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:45
34	25	carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic adj acid)and alpha	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:45
37	25	carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic adj acid)	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:49
40	9	carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic adj acid)and carbohydrate	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:49
43	16	l-carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic)	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 15:39
46	13	l-carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic)and (animal or pet)	USPAT; US- PGPUB	2002/01/08 15:39

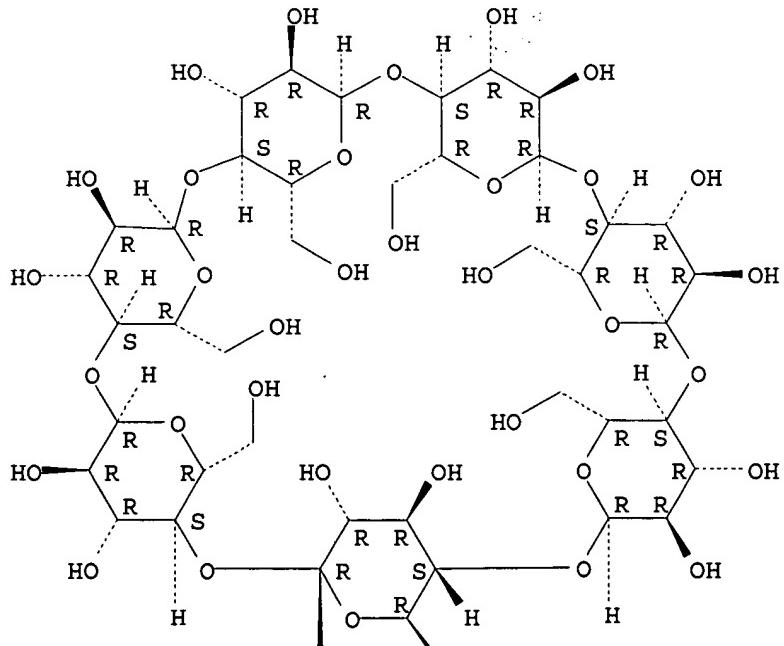
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 169250-24-2 REGISTRY
CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin, compd. with (R)-1,2-dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid
(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (R)-, compd. with .beta.-cyclodextrin
(9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (R)-.alpha.-Lipoic acid-.beta.-cyclodextrin complex
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C42 H70 O35 . x C8 H14 O2 S2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT

CM 1

CRN 7585-39-9
CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



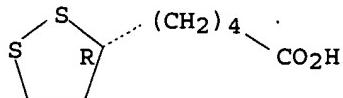
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 1200-22-2
CMF C8 H14 O2 S2

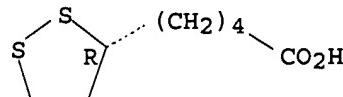
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 1200-22-2 REGISTRY
CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (R)-
CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-valeric acid, (+)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (R)-(+)-alpha.-Lipoic acid
CN (R)-alpha.-Lipoic acid
CN (R)-Lipoic acid
CN .alpha.-(+)-Lipoic acid
CN .alpha.-Lipoic acid
CN d-Thioctic acid
CN Lipoic acid
CN R-(+)-Thioctic acid
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C8 H14 O2 S2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB,
IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT,
USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

501 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
39 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
502 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)



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phosphorus

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phospholipins

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[view all xreferences \(29\)](#)adjacent entriesphosphatidylethanolaminephosphatidylinositolphosphatidylserinephospholipids (Also known as phosphatides and phospholipins)phospholipinsphosphoproteinsphosphoric acid

phospholipids (Also known as phosphatides and phospholipins)

Glycerol esterified to two molecules of fatty acid, one of which is commonly a polyunsaturated fatty acid. The third hydroxyl group is esterified to phosphate and one of a number of water-soluble compounds, including serine (phosphatidylserine), ethanolamine (phosphatidylethanolamine), choline (phosphatidylcholine, also known as lecithin), and inositol (phosphatidylinositol).

Cell membranes are a double layer of phospholipids with the fatty acid side-chains on the inside and the water-soluble compound esterified to the phosphate interacts with water. This is why phospholipids can be used to emulsify oils and fats in water and are commonly used in food manufacture as emulsifiers.

From the energy point of view they can be regarded as being equivalent to simple fats (triacylglycerols); they also provide a dietary source of choline and inositol, neither of which is a dietary essential.

A *Dictionary of Food and Nutrition*, Oxford University Press, © A.E. Bender and D.A. Bender 1995 

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